

S M A

2. A word of flight contempt to a woman.
Hold up, you *flutters*,
Your aprons mountant; you're not othable,
Although I know you'll swear. *Shaksf. Timon.*
The frogs were ready to leap out of their skins for joy,
Will one crafty old *flut* in the company advised them to con-
sider a little better on't. *L'Estrange.*

SLUTTERY. *n. f.* [from *flut*.] The qualities or practice of a flut.
Slut-ry, to such neat excellence oppos'd,
Should make desire vomit empires. *Shaksf. Cymbeline.*
Where fires thou find'st unrank'd, and hearths unswep't,
There pinch the maids as blue as bilberry;
Our radiant queen heats sluts and *slut-ry*. *Shakspeare.*
These make our girls their *sluttry* rue,
By pinching them both black and blue;
And put a penny in their shoe,
The house for cleanly sweeping. *Dryden.*
A man gave money for a black, upon an opinion that his
swarthy colour was rather *sluttry* than nature, and the fault of
his master that kept him no cleaner. *L'Estrange.*

SLUTTISH. *adj.* [from *flut*.] Nasty; not nice; not cleanly;
dirty; indelicately negligent of cleanliness.
All preparations both for food and lodging such as would
make one detest niggardness, it is to *slutty* a vice. *Sidney.*
Albeit the mariners do covet store of cabins, yet indeed
they are but *slutty* dens that breed sickness in peace, serving
to cover fleas, and in fight are dangerous to tear men with
their splinters. *Raleigh's Essays.*
Fortune's displeasure is but *slutty*, if it smell so strongly as
thou speak'st of: I will henceforth eat no fish of fortune's but-
tering. *Shaksf. Al's well that ends well.*
The naftiness of that nation, and *slutty* course of life, hath
much promoted the opinion, occasioned by their servile condi-
tion at first, and inferior ways of parsimony ever since. *Brown.*
Slothful disorder fill'd his stable,
And *slutty* plenty deck'd her table. *Prior.*

SLUTTISHLY. *adv.* [from *slutty*.] In a *slutty* manner;
naftily; dirtily.

SLUTTISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *slutty*.] The qualities or prac-
tice of a flut; naftiness; dirtiness.
That is only fuitable in laying a foul complexion upon a
filthy favour, reflecting forth both in *slutty*ness. *Sidney.*
I look on the instinct of this noisome and troublesome crea-
ture, the louse, of searching out foul and nasty clothes to tra-
hbour and breed in, as an effect of divine providence, designed
to deter men and women from *slutty*ness and fordidness, and to
provoke them to cleanliness and neatness. *Ray on the Creation.*

SLY. *adj.* [slyd, Saxon, slippery and metaphorically deceitful;
slegur, Islandick.] Meanly artful; secretly insidious; cunning.
For my *sly* wyles and subtle craftiness, *Habberd's Tale.*
The title of the kingdom I possit. *Fairfax.*
And for I doubt the Greekish monarch *sly*,
Will use with him some of his wonted craft.
His proud theft be scornful turn'd,
And with *sly* circumspection. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
Envy is a cursed plant: some fibres of it are rooted almost
in every man's nature, and it works in a *sly* and imperceptible
manner. *Watts.*

It is odious in a man to look *sly* and leering at a wo-
man. *Clarissa.*

SLYLY. *adv.* [from *sly*.] With secret artifice; insidiously.

TO SMACK. *v. n.* [smackan, Saxon; smacken, Dutch.]
1. To have a taste; to be tainted with any particular taste.
2. To have a tincture or quality infused.
All sects, all ages, *smack* of this vice, and he
To die for it! *Shaksf. Measure for Measure.*
He is but a bastard to the time,
That doth not *smack* of observation. *Shaksf. King John.*

3. To make a noise by separation of the lips strongly pressed
together, as after a taste.
4. To kiss with a close compression of the lips, so as to be heard
when they separate.
She kiss'd with *smacking* lip the snoring lout;
For such a kiss demands a pair of gloves. *Gay.*
He gives a *smacking* bus. *Pope.*

TO SMACK. *v. a.*
1. To kiss.
So careless flowers, strow'd on the waters face,
The curled whirlpools suck, *smack*, and embrace,
Yet drown them. *Donne.*
2. To make any quick smart noise.
SMACK. *n. f.* [*smack*, Dutch; from the verb]
1. Taste; flavour.
2. Tincture; quality from something mixed.
The child, that sucketh the milk of the nurse, learns his
first speech of her; the which, being the first inured to his
tongue, is ever after most pleasing unto him, inasmuch, that
though he afterwards be taught English, yet the *smack* of that
first will always abide with him. *Spenser.*
Your lordship, though not clean past your youth, hath yet
some *smack* of age in you, some relish of the fatness of time
and have a care of your health. *Shaksf. Henry*

It caused the neighbours to rue, that a petty *snack* only
 popery opened a gap to the oppression of the whole. *Carew.*

As the Pythagorean soul
 Runs through all beasts, and fish and fowl,
 And has a *snack* of ev'ry one,
 So love does, and has ever done. *Hudibras.*

3. A pleasing taste.
 Stack pease upon hovel;
 To cover it quickly let owner regard,
 Left dove and the cadow there finding a *snack*,
 With ill stormy weather do perith thy stack. *Thrift.*

4. A small quantity; a taste.
 Trembling to approach
 The little barrel, which he fears to broach,
 H' essays the wimble, often draws it back,
 And deals to thirsty servants but a *snack*. *Dryden's Pers.*

5. The act of parting the lips audibly, as after a pleasing taste.

6. A loud kiss.
 He took
 The bride about the neck, and kiss her lips
 With such a clamorous *snack*, that at the parting
 All the church echo'd. *Shakep. Taming of the Shrew.*
 I saw the lecherous citizen turn back
 His head, and on his wife's lip steal a *snack*. *Donne.*

7. [Snace, Saxon; *snæctr*, Islandick.] A small ship.

SMALL, *adj.* [small, Saxon; *smal*, Dutch; *smær*, Islandick.]

1. Little in quantity; not great.
 For a *small* moment have I forsaken thee, but with great
 mercies will I gather thee. *Jf. liv. 7.*
 Death only this mysterious truth unfolds,
 The mighty foul how *small* a body holds. *Dryden's Juven.*
 All numeration is but still the adding of one unit more, and
 giving to the whole together a distinct name, whereby to dis-
 tinguish it from every *smaller* or greater multitude of units. *Locke.*
 The ordinary *small* measure we have is looked on as an
 unit in number. *Locke.*
 The danger is less when the quantity of the fluids is too
small, than when it is too great; for a *smaller* quantity will
 pass where a larger cannot, but not contrariwise. *Arbutnot.*
 Good cooks cannot abide fiddling work: such is the creasing
 of *small* birds, requiring a world of cookery. *Swift.*

2. Slender; exile; minute.
 After the earthquake a fire, and after the fire a fill *small*
 voice. *1 Kings xix. 12.*
 Your fin and calf I burnt, and ground it very *small*, 'till it
 was as *small* as dust. *Deut. ix. 21.*
 Those woad thy limber fans
 For wings, and *small*g lineaments exact. *Milton.*
Small grained sand is esteemed the best for the tenant, and
 the large for the landlord and land. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

3. Little in degree.
 There arose no *small* stir about that way. *Acts xix. 23.*

4. Little in importance; petty; minute.
 Is it a *small* matter that thou hast taken my husband? *Gen.*
 Narrow man being fill'd with little thares,
 Courts, city, church, are all shops of *small* wares;
 All having blown to sparks their noble fire,
 And drawn their found gold ingot into wire. *Donne.*
 Some men's behaviour is like a verse, wherein every syllable
 is measured: how can a man comprehend great matters that
 breaketh his mind too much to *small* observations? *Bacon.*

5. Little in the principal quality, as *small* beer; not strong;
 weak.
 Go down to the cellar to draw ale or *small* beer. *Swift.*

SMALL, *n. f.* [from the adjective.] The small or narrow part
 of any thing. It is particularly applied to the part of the leg
 below the calf.
 Her garment was cut after such a fashion, that though the
 length of it reached to the ancles, yet in her going one might
 sometimes discern the *small* of her leg. *Sidney.*
 Into her legs I'd have love's ifuses fall,
 And all her calf into a gouty *small*. *Suckling.*
 His excellency, having mounted on the *small* of my leg, ad-
 vanced forwards. *Gulliver's Travels.*

SMALLAGE, *n. f.* [from *small* age, because it soon withers
Skinner.] A plant. It is a species of parley, and a common
 weed by the sides of ditches and brooks. *Miller.*
Smallage is raised by slips or feed, which is redish, and
 pretty big, of a roundish oval figure; a little more full and
 rising on one side than the other, and streaked from one end
 to the other. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

SMALLCOAT, *n. f.* [*small* and *coat*.] Little wood coats used
 to light fires.
 A *smallcoat* man, by waking one of these distressed gentle-
 men, saved him from ten years imprisonment. *Spectator.*
 When *smallcoat* murmurs in the hoarser throat,
 From mutiny dangers guard thy threaten'd coat. *Gay.*

SMALLCRAFT, *n. f.* [*small* and *craft*.] A little vessel below
 the denomination of ship.
 Shall he before me ligh, whom t'other day
 A *smallcraft* vessel hither did convey;
 Where stain'd with prunes, and rotten fies, he lay. *Dryden.*